

THE
CONGREGATIONAL
EDUCATION SOCIETY

NINETY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT



1914

TX6
C762
v.98

NINETY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE DIRECTORS OF

THE
CONGREGATIONAL
EDUCATION SOCIETY

NINETY-EIGHTH OF THE OLD
AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY AND
THE SEVENTY-FIRST OF THE
COLLEGE SOCIETY



PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD IN THE CITY OF BOSTON
JUNE 23, 1914

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE
14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

THOMAS TODD CO.
Printers
14 BEACON ST., BOSTON

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Form of Bequest	4
Annual Meeting	5
Officers	7
Report of the Directors	8
COLLEGES:	
Fairmount College	17
Kingfisher College	18
Redfield College	19
UTAH—Rev. S. H. Goodwin	
Bountiful	25
Coalville	26
Heber	26
Lehi	27
Procter Academy	27
Vernal	29
NEW MEXICO—J. H. Heald	
Rio Grande Industrial School	30
Atrisco	31
Cubero	32
Marquez	33
San Mateo	34
San Rafael	35
Seboyeta	36
El Paso	37
El Paso	38
Scholarships	39
Examining Committees	39
Colleges	40
Constitution	41
Rules of the Board of Directors	45
Life Members	51
Honorary Members	54
New West Education Commission	55
Life Members Deceased	57
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures	58
Contributions from the Woman's Home Missionary Organizations for Ten Years	59
List of Scholarships	60

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

Nos. 612-613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street
BOSTON

Money for the Society may be sent to S. F. WILKINS,
Treasurer, 612 Congregational House, Boston.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to the CONGREGATIONAL
EDUCATION SOCIETY the sum of —— dollars, to be paid
within —— months after my decease, and to be applied to
the uses and purposes of that Society.

Fifty dollars constitutes an Honorary Membership.

ANNUAL MEETING

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, June 22, 1914.

THE Ninety-eighth Annual Meeting of the Congregational Education Society was held Monday, June 22, 1914, in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, Boston, Massachusetts, 2 P.M.

President William R. Campbell called the meeting to order.

Prayer was offered by Rev. S. C. Bushnell, of Arlington.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's report, with that of the Auditor, was presented, accepted, and ordered to be printed.

A Nominating Committee, consisting of Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., Rev. A. E. Dunning, D.D., E. V. Grabill, was chosen to nominate a list of officers and Life Members at the next Annual Meeting.

The Nominating Committee presented names of officers for the ensuing year, and they were elected:

President, Charles R. Brown, D.D., New Haven, Connecticut.

Vice-President, Rev. James A. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts.

Secretary, Rev. Frank M. Sheldon, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Associate Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead, Atlantic, Massachusetts.

Treasurer, Samuel F. Wilkins.

Auditor, H. N. Ackerman.

Directors for term ending 1917: Simeon Gilbert, D.D., Chicago, Illinois; J. Converse Gray, Boston, Massachusetts; Walter K. Bigelow, Salem, Massachusetts; Rev. S. C. Bushnell, Arlington, Massachusetts; Rev. W. C. Rhoades, Boston, Massachusetts; Albert Bushnell Hart, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Rev. Jason N. Pierce, Dorchester, Massachusetts. For term ending 1916: Rev. John H. Quint, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

Life Members: Rev. J. Edgar Park, West Newton, Massachusetts; Rev. Jason N. Pierce, Dorchester, Massachusetts; Rev. Ernest C. Guthrie, Boston, Massachusetts; Rev. Charles H. Cutler, Waban, Massachusetts; Rev. Horace C. Mason, Seattle, Washington; Cornelius A. Gower, Lansing, Michigan;

C. A. Bates, Acton, Massachusetts; E. V. Grabill, Boston, Massachusetts; John M. Woods, Somerville, Massachusetts; Rev. John J. Walker, Newton Highlands, Massachusetts; Rev. William E. Strong, Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Honorary Secretary, John A. Hamilton, D.D.

Messrs. Farwell, Winslow, and Bushnell, a committee chosen to present an appreciation of the Board of Directors to Rev. William R. Campbell, the retiring President, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

“For sixteen years Dr. Campbell has been a Director of the Congregational Education Society and for nine years he has been chosen as its President. In both offices he has labored faithfully, diligently, and effectively, with great zeal and executive ability and with much sacrifice of time and effort. We hereby order placed upon record this expression of our appreciation.”

Mr. Thomas Todd administered the oath of office to Secretary Tead.

Voted to adjourn.

Attest: EDWARD S. TEAD, *Secretary*.

OFFICERS

President, ————*Vice-President*, CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.*Secretary*

REV. FRANK M. SHELDON

Secretary

REV. EDWARD S. TEAD

Treasurer

SAMUEL F. WILKINS

Auditor

H. N. ACKERMAN

*Board of Directors**For Term Ending 1915*

B. F. Hamilton, D.D.
 Rev. C. H. Cutler
 G. S. F. Savage, D.D.
 W. E. Barton, D.D.
 Thomas Weston
 Edward P. Merriam

For Term Ending 1916

David Fales
 Thomas Todd
 Charles H. Beale, D.D.
 Harris G. Hale, D.D.
 Rev. Harry E. Peabody
 Rev. Frederick H. Page
 Rev. James A. Richards
 Rev. John H. Quint

For Term Ending 1917

Simeon Gilbert, D.D.
 J. Converse Gray
 Walter K. Bigelow
 Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell
 Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades
 Albert Bushnell Hart
 Rev. Jason N. Pierce

Ex officio { President
 Vice-President

Honorary Director for Life

JOSHUA W. WELLMAN, D.D.

Honorary Secretary

J. A. HAMILTON, D.D.

WESTERN DISTRICT OFFICE

19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Institutions

Rev. Frederick H. Page	H. G. Hale, D.D.	Rev. Harry E. Peabody
Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades	Rev. J. N. Pierce
	Rev. James A. Richards	

Committee on Finance

J. Converse Gray	Thomas Todd	Thomas Weston
Walter K. Bigelow	Edward P. Merriam	C. H. Beale, D.D.
	Albert Bushnell Hart	

Committee on Student Aid

Rev. C. H. Cutler	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	William E. Barton, D.D.
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	David Fales	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.
Rev. John H. Quint		

Field Superintendents

REV. SAMUEL H. GOODWIN, Utah	J. H. HEALD, D.D., New Mexico
------------------------------	-------------------------------

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE Directors herewith present the Ninety-eighth Annual Report of the Congregational Education Society.

The total receipts for the year were \$111,778, as against \$150,798 last year, the decrease being due to the large falling off in legacies. Donations from churches and individuals were \$62,240, as against \$67,416 of last year. Legacies, \$4,437; last year, \$26,327.

The permanent funds amount (par value) to \$327,474, yielding an income of \$15,022.

STUDENT AID

The Society was organized to create interest among young men in the Christian ministry and to give them financial assistance in their student days if it was necessary.

Up to date 9,857 have received such aid, and the record of this long line of faithful men is one of which the denomination may well be proud. Distinguished leaders and preachers have been on the Society's roll who have served the denomination as pastors, missionaries, educators, and editors, both of the religious and secular press. During the past year 185 theological and 23 college students have received assistance to the amount of \$10,150. Of the total number aided—208, 78 represent other nationalities who will minister to their own people in this country and abroad.

The income of trust funds held for student aid largely meets the appropriation, so that a comparatively small part of the general fund is used for this purpose.

There are indications that the method of giving this assistance may be modified in the future. It has been suggested that larger scholarships be awarded in order to obviate the necessity of the students working for self-support. Some of the leading professional schools of law and medicine in the country are refusing to accept students who are obliged to help themselves.

The high standards set up for the modern minister demand his entire time and attention during these most important years

of study, and the feeling is growing that the Christian Church will gain by adopting methods that will give the student uninterrupted time for study.

There is an impression also that the selection of men for the ministry should begin earlier than it does at present, and should be more largely in the hands of the church. The unqualified aspirant gets too far along in his course to be happily turned aside, whereas it would be wiser if his choice of the ministry had had an earlier scrutiny. It might be given by the pastor of the local church and by committees from the conference, who should give as vigorous an examination as is now given to a candidate for licensure or ordination. At present it happens that the young man's own choice decides the question without reference to the mature judgment of men who would have given an impartial consideration of his fitness.

If the Christian ministry is to maintain a high place among human activities, it can only do so by high-class men representing that profession, and in no other way. The Society sees difficulties in the way of changing present methods to conform to the newer standards now being set up in other professions, but it believes that in the near future the Christian Church will be obliged to use more stringent methods if it would obtain a higher grade of ministers.

COLLEGES

This has been an unusually hard year for some of our colleges. Where a college is in a single crop region, failure of the crop causes serious curtailing of gifts and compels urgent appeals to more fortunate sections of the country. The Society has distributed \$22,186 in this department.

Fairmount, Kingfisher, and Redfield Colleges have been obliged to call upon the East for increased support.

Redfield College lost its president, Rev. N. C. Hirschy, by resignation. His place has been filled by the election of Edward A. Fath.

President H. E. Thayer gave up his leadership of Fairmount College. Rev. W. H. Rollins, of Waterloo, Iowa, is his successor. Both these institutions are at flood tide of prosperity so far as teaching, scholarship, enthusiasm, and loyalty on the part of the student body are concerned.

Kingfisher College, under the wise leadership of President Calvin B. Moody, never enjoyed a better and more satisfactory year. But it has been unusually difficult to obtain financial support owing to the shortage of crops.

Another line of effort has been put forth in the way of counseling and befriending colleges not on the Society's list that have fallen upon troublous times caused by loss of presidents or by failure to obtain adequate endowment. While the Society is not in position to offer much financial assistance in these cases, yet the institutions have availed themselves of the counsel and sympathy of the National Society in their time of need.

ACADEMIES

The increasing number of public high and normal schools tends to relieve the Society of assisting Western academies that are without sufficient endowment to maintain their own existence. Gates and Weeping Water Academies in Nebraska and Eureka Academy in Kansas closed their doors at the close of this school year.

Christian schools of the secondary grade are greatly needed in the West, both as feeders to the colleges that are one by one giving up their academy departments, and as the producers of a strong laity for the rural churches.

It should be possible to have at least one strong, central, well-endowed academy in each state, content to remain a high-class academy without college aspirations. One Congregational college and one Congregational academy for each state would not be too great a burden for local churches to carry. More than that involves too great a strain on the resources of the churches and needlessly duplicates educational efforts. During the past year the Society has distributed \$25,097 to schools of this secondary grade. The total number of schools assisted is sixteen, ten of which are on the Society's list.

CONGREGATIONAL WORKERS AT STATE UNIVERSITIES

In the East, colleges are supported by private contributions and are more or less connected with religious denominations.

State Universities and State Agricultural Colleges in the

West are supported by grants from public funds, by state legislatures, and they are controlled by Boards of Regents appointed by the governors. Such institutions supported thus by public money are not free to teach religion, even though a majority of the regents and faculty may be members of the Christian church. The legislatures are generous in their appropriations, and take pride in providing the necessary buildings and the latest approved educational appliances, and in securing teaching talent of the highest order.

The natural result of this liberal policy is to attract large numbers of young people, so that the enrollment of students is yearly increasing.

In 1870, the number of students in all the state universities and agricultural colleges in the West was 6,694. In 1911 it was 108,870.

Being purely state institutions, religion cannot be taught. To meet this lack, the denominations of the country are placing pastors and students' helpers at these centers, who devote themselves to the youths of their own denomination. The Methodist, Episcopal, Unitarian, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, and Roman Catholic churches are at present engaged in this important mission, together with Young Men's Christian Associations and Young Women's Christian Associations.

In one instance 1,000 Congregationalists are enrolled at a university. It requires no argument to show that these educational centers offer an unusually attractive field for religious work, and the results will be ample and abiding.

During the year, the Education Society has shared with local churches and state conferences in paying the salaries of eight pastors and student helpers at Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, and California State Universities, and Kansas and Iowa State Agricultural Colleges.

Large numbers of Congregational students have received the ministrations of these workers. Classes in ethics, religion, and Biblical literature, have been conducted and the religious atmosphere has been greatly deepened. It is not surprising that the hearty coöperation of the professors has been most cheerfully given.

It has been found that out of the 7,545 professors and officials of forty-eight state institutions, 4,073 are connected with the local churches. Of these, 726 are officials in local churches and 502 are teachers of church Bible classes. It seems to be providential that these multitudes of young people should be gathered in places where they can be most easily reached by religious effort.

It may be of interest to note some of the features of the year's activity.

The total number of students in the universities and agricultural colleges where the Education Society is at work is 32,497, and of this number 3,521 are Congregationalists. Four hundred and forty-nine have joined the church, 364 the Sunday school, 302 the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

The course of study adopted covers a wide field: Old Testament Law, Prophets of Israel, Old Testament Literature, Sermon on the Mount, Gospel of John, Life of Christ, Social Teachings of Jesus, Principles of Jesus, Life and Letters of Paul, Church History, Preparation for the Ministry, The Modern Church, The Modern View Point in Religion, A Man's Life Work, Christianity for Women, Earth's Heroes, Moral Battles, Fundamentals in Religion.

The workers have been university pastors, students' helpers, and a few of the local pastors, who have conducted student classes and devoted considerable time to their interests. They are Rev. Raymond C. Brooks, of California; Rev. Willis L. Goldsmith, of Kansas; Rev. John E. Evans, of Iowa; Rev. Joseph S. Heffner, of Iowa; Rev. Noble S. Elderkin, of Kansas; Rev. H. R. Vaughn, of Illinois; Rev. W. B. Kline, of Nebraska; Rev. H. C. Mason, of Washington; also Mr. Arthur C. Brown.

UTAH

Congregationalists were the first to enter this field with schools and churches, and their long years of faithful effort are now bearing fruit. There are evidences that the younger gener-

ation is imbibing the spirit of freedom, which makes it more difficult every year for the hierarchy to hold them in complete subjection. The people in the rural towns are demanding better and larger educational facilities. In some cases the villagers have bonded themselves for comparatively large sums of money in order to erect modern and commodious school buildings. This action, however, has been without the approval of the hierarchy.

It is a critical time in Utah, and it is wise for us to remain in the field to maintain this broader and more rational spirit. Support of the people who have not received the indorsement of their own church will be needed for years to come, with such educational influences as our Society may be able to exert.

The school property of Utah belonging to this Society came into its possession at the federation with the Congregational New West Education Commission eighteen years ago. The buildings now need thorough renovating and repairing, and it is imperative that ample appropriations be made to put them in proper condition to meet the present demand. To neglect them longer would seriously cripple our usefulness in Utah. Fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars have been used in this field.

NEW MEXICO

Our schools are in small villages which frequently suffer from migration of inhabitants. Sometimes a third or a half of the families will move to other places in the hope of finding better facilities for farming and sheep raising.

San Mateo has lost a portion of the population by removals.

At Atrisco, a new three-room public school building is being erected not far from our school, and it will be best to transfer our teachers to another point farther south. The school property, however, should be still used for Sunday services.

At San Rafael, one of the larger Mexican towns, the work has been prosperous and considerable industrial training has been added to the courses of study.

At Cubero, the faithful and arduous labors of our teachers have resulted in the moral awakening of the town, so that the people have voted "no license" for the coming year. This is

more remarkable when one remembers the well-known and long-established custom of the free use of intoxicating liquors both by Indians and New Mexicans.

At Marquez and Seboyeta, the influence of our schools is plainly evident in raising the standards of living and the creation of ideals of righteousness. At Marquez, the principal of the school is one of our graduates—a Mexican young woman.

The Rio Grande Industrial School, at Albuquerque, has just closed its best year. A far higher quality of work has been reached. The enrollment of 33 boys and 20 girls uses up all the accommodations, but it is a great satisfaction to state that the new girls' dormitory will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall term.

Eight buildings and 160 acres of land now comprise the school plant, and the reputation which the school has gained for thorough, all-round training has extended far and wide throughout the state and below the Mexican line, so that parents are eager to have their children enjoy a few years' residence at this influential institution. Our smaller schools are naturally its feeders, and one of them has sent up twelve students.

A new field in the Southwest is now opening, occasioned by the large numbers of people from Old Mexico who are moving up into the border towns of New Mexico and Arizona because of the disturbance in their own country.

In El Paso, Texas, which is a border town, there are 30,000 of these refugees, and other places along the line are receiving large additions to their population. It will be wise for the Society to enter this new field at strategic points during the coming year. The Society has spent \$24,228 in this section.

WEST TAMPA

The large numbers of Cubans who have immigrated to Southern Florida offer a field for missionary and educational work.

The Latin-American school, under the principalship of Rev. F. P. Ensminger, has succeeded in enrolling 121 boys and 70 girls—a total of 191—who because of a lack of a knowledge of English cannot attend the public school. Three teachers constitute the teaching force.

STATE MISSIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

When the National Home Missionary Societies were organized the West was largely frontier, and Eastern churches sent our missionaries and built churches and colleges for that needy section. That they performed their mission well is a recognized fact.

But we have now come to days when many of the states that were formerly missionary ground are now able to take care of their own needs and are concentrating their contributions upon the various fields within their borders, without calling upon the national societies for help. This is most praiseworthy, but it necessarily diminishes the resources of the national societies and tends also to diminish in these states a feeling of responsibility for the large work which is still being carried on.

In some states a percentage of money raised is contributed to the national societies, and in this way a connection is maintained with the national work. But the burden of activity should not be borne by a few states. The Education Society does not feel that this action releases any church from contributing to the educational and missionary work that belongs to all the churches.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

In 1916 the Education Society will have reached its one hundredth year. Organized in 1815, it did not receive its charter from the Massachusetts legislature until the next year. It seems proper, therefore, that a fitting recognition should be made of this long and eventful career.

The Society has had an important relation to much of denominational progress. Both the clergy it has helped and the institutions it has founded or maintained have taken a large part in the development of Congregationalism. The Directors therefore suggest that a committee or committees be chosen to plan for the anniversary and report at the next annual meeting.

"IN MEMORIAM"

The following life members have died during the year: E. W. Blatchford, Chicago, Illinois, one of the charter members

of the Congregational New West Education Commission; William L. Green, Boston, for many years a Director of the Society; Hon. Samuel B. Capen, Boston; Frank A. Day, Newton; Elbridge Torrey, Alpine McLean, and Frank Wood, all of Boston; Rev. E. E. Strong, Auburndale, Massachusetts; Jonathan L. Jenkins, D.D., Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; G. Hurlburt, of Chicago, Illinois.

COLLEGES

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas

Librarian, Miss M. Alice Isely

The nineteenth year of Fairmount College opened propitiously with a Freshman class of 90, the largest number enrolled in the history of the college.

The usual college activities characterized the year. Work in oratory and debate brought signal honors to the college, both in state and interstate contests. The Young Women's Christian Association and Young Men's Christian Association were more than usually active in their plans and work. Large mission study classes were carried on for ten weeks, in which members of the faculty as well as students were deeply interested.

One of the new features of the year was the extension work entered into by members of the faculty. It was found that there were teachers of the city and other persons who were glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to enter night classes or to take the Saturday work offered. The library, which is one of the largest in the state, is also doing an increasingly large extension work throughout the high schools of this part of the state. Many young people and high school teachers are glad to avail themselves of the privilege of using the Morrison Library of Fairmount College.

The college has had a splendid year, though there were hardships to meet and financial obligations sometimes pressed heavily. An interested board of trustees, a loyal and harmonious faculty, and a fine student body brought the college to a successful commencement season.

Commencement week found an unusual number of alumni turning their steps to their Alma Mater. All services of the week were well attended. Large audiences greeted Rev. Paul P. Womer, of St. Paul, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon, and Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, D.D., of St. Louis, who gave the commencement address. Both addresses were of a high order and greatly appreciated.

Twenty-five young men and women were graduated, most of whom are entering high schools in the teaching profession this fall. Two members of the class having scholarships enter state universities to pursue further their studies. One young woman enters the foreign mission field and another goes into our own homeland work in Utah, under the Education Society. Several will probably enter journalism. All are looking toward definite service in the work of the world. Our young men and women are all Christian young people, and we take pride in them as they go out to represent Fairmount in their chosen vocations.

President Rev. H. E. Thayer, after six years of faithful service, resigned the first of March. We were thus deprived of his counsel and leadership during the last part of the year.

Our new president, Rev. Walter H. Rollins, comes to us with the opening of the new college year, and we face the future with new hope and courage.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Calvin B. Moody, D.D., President

During the summer extensive improvements were made upon the buildings, and college opened on the 9th of September with a freshman class of 37. There has been a total enrollment of 169. The department of music has become a very important and attractive feature of the college.

The past year has been one of advancement for the college in every way. At commencement three young people graduated from the academy, two received certificates in piano, eleven received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one received the degree of Bachelor of Music, and two received the degree of Master of Arts.

At the annual meeting of the trustees a special committee was appointed to inaugurate a campaign to raise \$250,000, two-fifths of the amount to be used for new buildings and the balance to be added to the permanent endowment.

Kingfisher College has a great opportunity for growth and usefulness in this rapidly developing state, if the necessary funds for endowment and proper equipment can be secured.

In no other place in America is a strong Christian college of the right type so sorely needed.

Last autumn Dr. Hastings H. Hart, director of the Child-Helping Department of The Russell Sage Foundation, visited the college. After his return to New York he wrote a letter to the president, in which he says: "If I had money for education, I know of no place where I should put it with more confidence than in Kingfisher College. I was surprised to discover what you are achieving with such meager resources. You must have endowment and better equipment. You will get them as soon as the givers of this country comprehend your situation."

Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota

Edward A. Fath, President

The past year has been an extremely trying one for Redfield College. President Hirschy resigned during the summer of 1913, and the institution was without a regular executive until February, when the present incumbent assumed charge. Owing to various rumors, the student body diminished considerably during this period. The teachers, however, stood by loyally.

Not only the past year, but also the two preceding, have been critical for the college. Two total crop failures and one of half a crop tell the story of the immediately surrounding region. Pledges for an endowment and building fund which had been given in good faith could not be collected because the people had sustained tremendous losses. The present crop outlook is very promising, and we hope that before long those who made pledges will be in a position to begin payment. In the meantime every economy has been exercised, and yet the year closes with a serious deficit.

The German constituents, who pledged \$125,000 toward the endowment fund, are paying their pledges as they mature. They have also appointed a field secretary, Rev. John F. Reister, of Billings, Montana, to aid in collection, solicit additional pledges, and look for students. Rev. Mr. Reister assumes his new duties on August 1.

Redfield today represents a tremendous opportunity to Congregationalism. The German field of the Northwest is

ours if we can secure properly trained men. The young men could be found if the president could devote a small portion of his time to the task, instead of having to put in almost his entire time wrestling with the financial situation. An additional income of \$4,000 for next year, \$3,500 the following year, and diminishing in like amount during the succeeding years would permit this. By the time these additional amounts had ceased, the endowment fund should have been paid in. Will the great Congregational Church, either through its official society or through individuals, put this much additional money into Christian education, and at the same time develop the German work—this child of the church—until it becomes strong enough to shoulder its own burden?

UTAH

Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Superintendent

OUR work and our problems have not greatly changed during the past year, but the conditions in the midst of which we do our work and seek to solve our problems are constantly changing.

The development of material resources; the expansion of the public school system, which to the unobservant and uninformed seems to render unnecessary work such as ours; the more thorough organization and careful supervision of the religion classes in the public schools; the renewed activities of the missionary agencies of the Mormon Church, directed especially toward the reaching of the non-Mormon population of the state; the increased appropriations of the church for the support of the church-school system, reaching as high as \$116,000 for a single school; the indifference to the trend of Mormon teachings and the tendency of Mormon influences on the part of the non-Mormon members of communities where business and social considerations seal the lips and lead to a measure of conformity to, and an acquiescence in, existing conditions—these are some of the factors which help to make our problems more complex and the accomplishment of our work more difficult.

To the thoughtful person, the mere statement of such conditions furnishes ample justification of our presence and efforts in Utah, but to some others the matter is not quite so clear. Perhaps a brief glance at some of the phases of the situation, as indicated above, may help to bring into relief the importance of the work we are trying to do.

The immense development of the public school system in Utah, during recent years, has led to a mistaken valuation of our work. The fact must not be lost sight of that this development does not mean any change in the tone or in the dominating force in those schools. Everywhere, outside of one or two of the larger centers of population, the *public schools are absolutely in the hands of the Latter Day Saints*. And in those centers the superintendents are Mormon and the school boards

are largely so. This means one thing: however complete the buildings and equipment, whatever the curricula may offer—the animating, dominating spirit is Mormon; and just so far as possible, and in every way possible, Mormonism determines what shall be the standards and what the ideals set before the young people of the state.

We are not here to compete with the public schools, though, of course, along certain lines, we are brought into competition with them. Ours is school work plus, and it is this plus that makes our work worth while and deserving of the hearty support of all who believe in a Christian citizenship and manhood. If Mormonism is all right; if its ideals are lofty and its teachings make for a noble type of manhood and womanhood, then it is a mistake to maintain here Christian churches and Christian schools.

The religion-class work of the Mormon Church, closely allied with the public schools—because carried on, ordinarily, in the public school buildings, on school days, and by teachers of the public schools—is another agency devised and operated for the purpose of reaching the children and young people of the public school system with the doctrines and standards of Mormonism.

The law forbids the teaching of religion in the public schools; but with Mormon superintendents, Mormon school boards in control of school property, and nine-tenths of the teachers Mormon, such a small matter as a constitutional provision does not present any serious difficulty. Now, if this sort of thing is desirable; if it is best that *only* such teachings shall be available to the people of this state, and that the lives of the young people of Utah shall be patterned after those of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and the present president of the church (with his five wives), and others of the same sort, then there is no excuse or justification for our work and it ought to be discontinued.

The Mormon Church is not content to leave the instruction of the young people to the public schools, though it controls and dominates those schools and gets its religion taught in them in spite of the law. It has a carefully organized, well-supported system of church-schools. Into these schools—because they are well-housed and equipped—come, not only Mormon young

people, but many from Gentile and non-Mormon families. Every student, whatever the age or work done, must take Mormon theology daily. If this potent agency for the spread of Mormonism is a work along right lines; if it is best that the citizens of tomorrow shall be indoctrinated with the vagaries and absurdities of Joseph Smith, then Christian churches and Christian people should commend these efforts—certainly they should do nothing to neutralize their effects by supporting schools and churches in Utah.

If at times the burden of missionary endeavor and missionary support weighs heavily upon Christian churches, and disciples of the Master sometimes question the value or the necessity for such work, the importance of such work, in the dissemination of their views, is never lost sight of or minimized by the Mormon Church.

Not only does the Mormon Church seek to reach people in other states and countries through their many missionaries, but more and more that church is giving especial attention to the misguided Gentiles in their midst. Two thousand men and women are carrying the Mormon gospel to other parts of the country and the world, and many more than that number are doing work looking to the saving, for Mormonism, of the non-Mormons in Utah.

At the last General Conference of the Mormon Church, President Smith said:

“Organized and well-directed labor on the part of the seventies has been conducted, whereby the message of the gospel has been carried to many of our ‘non-Mormon’ friends who are fellow-members of the communities in which our people dwell. It is as surely our duty to preach the gospel to the non-members of the church with whom we dwell as it is to carry the message of truth to the nations of the earth.”

In the organization of their mission work, outside of the state, the Mormon Church seeks to enlist a large number, drawn equally from different portions of the state. In a recent report, President Smith said:

“The presidents of the stakes should feel it their duty to have in the mission field not less than six to the thousand of their stake population, so that the labor and the blessing attend-

ant upon this great latter-day work may be fairly distributed throughout the stakes."

If "Mormonism is truth, and truth is Mormonism," as the president of the largest church-school declared in a recent address, then these efforts to give to Mormonism a wider currency are laudable, and Congregationalists and other Christian bodies should withdraw from the state.

Along with its many activities goes the insistence, by the church, that it is the one true church; that it has the truth; and while other churches no doubt have some truth, the Mormon Church is the custodian of all that God would make known to men in these latter times. And not only so, but the history of the world is to be read in the light of this assumption—all that has happened in the ages has been for the express purpose of preparing the way for Mormonism. This is iterated and reiterated till the people really believe it. Note the stupendousness of the claim put forth in the following passage and the *naïveté* with which it is made. It is taken from a recent address by Apostle Orson F. Whitney:

"Columbus was not a Mormon but a Gentile, and yet he discovered that the planet is a sphere and that on its opposite side was a new continent. He was permitted to make this discovery in order that upon this new continent Joseph Smith might reveal the gospel. God had raised up patriots like Washington and Franklin, but his chief purpose in inspiring them was that they might found a nation in which Joseph Smith, Jr., by a fuller endowment of divine power, would, in this last and grandest dispensation in the meridian of time, restore to men the valid priesthood.

"Wordsworth sang of the preëxistence of the soul. God inspired him with a faint idea of the doctrine that men's minds might, in degree, be prepared for the full unfolding of that truth by his greater prophet, Joseph Smith. Indeed, God has revealed himself in other dispensations of time through prophets like Adam, Enoch, Abraham, and Moses, but the only function of these worthies was that of being forerunners of Joseph Smith, who in the fullness of time restored and revealed to men the final, complete, unchangeable priesthood of the church of the living God.

“This church includes everything that is true, pure, and good. If, perchance, some truth should be discovered outside this church, God has used the discoverer as an instrument only because as yet his Latter Day Saints are too few in number to render to him every service; but his real intent was that the truth should be appropriated by the Saints as theirs by right. *Outside the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints there is no complete truth, no unsullied purity, no absolute good.* It was devised before all time in the Eternal Council of the Gods, and, fulfilling all prophecy and completing all types, in the fullness of time it was set up among the children of men by the last and greatest of the prophets, Joseph Smith, no greater prophet, seer, and revelator than whom can ever arise.”

It may be that activities such as are hinted at in this report should pass unnoticed and that their fruit is of no concern to the citizenship of this country. If that is the case, then our work is not needed and we should close it up and get out. But if in its results this system represents something that is un-Christian and un-American, then the work of Christian churches and Christian schools—the forerunners of such churches—is very far from being finished.

Bountiful

The condition of the work in this field, for some years considered the most difficult and discouraging in the state, shows what can be accomplished by a teacher of the right sort. We are looking for more teachers of the same kind. Of the situation in Bountiful at the close of the school year the teacher, Miss Madeline Gile, writes:

“This has been a most successful year in Bountiful, and the progress in all lines of work has been satisfactory. While the total enrollment of the school has not been large, the attendance has been especially good, and there has been a steady gain in the quality of the work and in loyalty to the school and its ideals.

“The average attendance in Sunday school has increased from 20 to nearly 50. As is proper in a community like this, where the people are so scattered and the means of amusement so limited, emphasis has been laid upon the social side of the

work, and two or three evenings a month the people have met at the school.

"The event that has marked this year with a golden milestone was the organization of a Congregational church here in February. Although there are only 16 members, the church is strong in enthusiasm, loyalty, and consecration. Rev. Karl L. Stahl has recently come to be pastor, and the outlook for the next year is most hopeful in all departments of the work."

Enrollment, 28.

Coalville

Miss Edith Darrow, a Vermont-trained teacher, has been in charge of this place during the past year. The enrollment in the day school is not quite as large as it was last year, due partly to the fact that we employed but one teacher for the year just closed, while there were two at work last year, and partly to the fine new school building which now houses the public schools. The Sunday school has made a very material gain over last year, the enrollment being 65. A difficulty always encountered in this part of our work in Coalville is the lack of assistants. Our day school teacher has to be superintendent, chorister, organist, teaching force and all, combined. Picnics and entertainments have helped to arouse and hold interest in the work, and Miss Darrow has made herself useful in the community in many ways. She has given three evenings a week to the teaching of a young woman who, through illness when a child, was deprived of all school privileges, and at the Decoration Day exercises she was one of the speakers. The fluctuating character of the population of a coal mining camp introduces an element of uncertainty into all calculations relative to attendance for another year, but at present the outlook seems to be good. Enrollment, 26.

Heber

In this stronghold of the saints, Misses Sackett and Rose have carried forward the work with a goodly measure of success. The attendance in the upper grades has been better than for some years, while there has been a slight falling off in the primary grades. This may be traced to various causes, the most important of which is the renewed zeal with which the Mormon

Church officials look after the children and young people of the community. Sometimes the said officials appear to be sleeping, but that is appearance only. The church is so nearly perfectly organized, the meshes are so fine, that lack of oversight for any considerable length of time is out of the question. The power of the priesthood in communities such as Heber, where Mormonism dominates everything, seems to be almost incredible. Ordinarily a word is sufficient to take pupils from our day and Sunday schools. For some years, work in the Sunday school has been in an unsatisfactory condition, and after earnest efforts to continue it and to bring it to the point of efficiency that should be maintained, without success, it was deemed advisable to discontinue that part of our work for the present. It is hoped that at the beginning of another school year we shall be able to resume Sunday school work and to make it again a power for good in the community life. Enrollment, 45.

Lehi

Lehi is still one of the "rock-ribbed" Latter Day Saint communities. We have hopes that the new interurban electric railway, which extends from Salt Lake to Provo, and which passes through Lehi, will have a desirable effect upon the tone and character of Lehi. Misses Whalley, Smith, and Polley were our teachers in this school. The school work has been of a high order, and the attendance has increased nearly 35 per cent over last year. The teachers, as usual, have entered into the life of the place in just as large a measure as possible, and in many ways have made their influence to be felt in the community. Miss Whalley writes that the Sunday school is very well attended, as are also the mothers' meetings, regularly conducted by the teachers. It seems to be more difficult to get the older people out to the preaching service, which is conducted once in two weeks. Enrollment, 82.

Procter Academy

Perhaps the facts set forth in the general report, submitted herewith, indicate the conditions and difficulties with which this

school has to contend, in a sense not true of our other schools. That is, they all apply to this place. Here is located the largest school plant of the Mormon Church, which does work in all the grades, high school, and enough of college work to enable them to confer the A.B. degree. In this plant are buildings which cost as high as \$120,000 each, and the church supplements the regular revenues of the institution by an annual appropriation of \$116,000. A new school building houses the public high school; and a fanatical Mormon superintendent, together with a solidly Mormon school board, look after the interests of the city schools. Religion class work flourishes.

At a recent conference of the stake, the superintendent of this work reported that religion classes were organized and doing efficient work in all of the wards of the stake but two. While admitting that our school does better work than either the Brigham Young University or the public schools, not a few non-Mormon families patronize both, on account of social and business considerations.

In no year, during the past fifteen years, has this school done better work than it has done during the year just closed. The teaching force, as a whole, reached a high level of efficiency, yet the attendance has been smaller than for some years. One encouraging feature is the appreciation of our work by some of the strong Latter Day Saints and by others who have patronized the public schools. A half-brother and a nephew of Senator Smoot sent children to us—one for the first time this year—because the children did not receive the attention or make the progress they should in the public schools. Both have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the progress made by the children sent to us, and as appreciating the fact that we give to the boys and girls who are placed under our care a something that they do not get elsewhere. We were disappointed in not getting an adequate heating plant and some necessary repairs at the beginning of the school year, and these needs affected very materially the attendance; but, on the whole, character and quality of work considered, the year has been a most encouraging one. Attendance, 199.

Vernal

Willcox Academy set out upon the year's work under some very decided handicaps. It is not an easy matter for an entirely new force to take up and carry forward school work such as is ours without experiencing some discouraging losses. It seemed best to make a change throughout, and this, together with the fact that some persons industriously circulated the report that the work was to be discontinued, had a most undesirable effect. But the new principal, Rev. George A. Downey, and his corps of teachers took hold of matters courageously and with good sense, and have done much to place the work on a better foundation than it has known for several years.

The following sentences, taken from a recent letter from the principal, give glimpses of conditions there. He writes:

"The teachers have been deeply absorbed in their work and the pupils have made good progress. . . . The enrollment is smaller than last year, partly because the story somehow became current that our school might not be carried on. . . . The prospect for the high school is good for an increase next year. . . . Our school stands well in the community. . . . The two victories in debates with other schools have helped our standing. . . . We sadly need more room, better equipment, and at least one more teacher."

Mr. Downey is also pastor of the Kingsbury Congregational Church, and is thus in a position to direct the forces of church and school to the accomplishment of the objects for which both were established. Enrollment, 88.

NEW MEXICO

J. H. Heald, D.D., Superintendent

FOR steady, thorough, successful work, the past year has seldom if ever been surpassed in the history of our New Mexico schools. Until near the end of the school year no untoward event occurred to interrupt the steady progress of the work. Even at El Paso, on the Mexican line, where alarms of war were frequent, the school continued with a steadiness that did credit to both teachers and pupils. After the taking of Vera Cruz by the American forces, when it was reported that Villa was moving against El Paso with 5,000 soldiers, there was great excitement in the city. Fearing disturbances, the superintendent took the train for El Paso, to look after school and teachers. On his arrival next morning he found everything tranquil so far as the school was concerned, and the usual number of pupils in attendance.

Toward the end of the school year an event occurred which, while interrupting the school work, at the same time demonstrated its great value to the towns where it is located. Miss Collings, at Cubero, going about as is her wont to visit the sick, discovered what looked like smallpox.

She at once summoned the government physician for the Indians from Laguna, twelve miles distant, who confirmed her diagnosis. The county health officer from Los Lunas, seventy-five miles distant, was called to the scene and vaccine procured.

Of course the school had to be closed, but the teachers devoted themselves entirely to the business of vaccination and care of the sick. Fortunately the disease assumed a light form; sixty cases occurred, but not a single death resulted. The superintendent at once got in touch with the county health officer and arranged for a supply of vaccine to be sent to all our teachers, who immediately entered on a vigorous campaign of vaccination. Sporadic cases of the disease occurred at other points, but it is believed that a widespread epidemic has been averted by the prompt and energetic measures taken. The value of this work to the community has been greatly appreciated,

even the priest having expressed personally to Miss Collings his appreciation of her great service to the people.

This year marks the termination of our oldest school, that at Atrisco. But its discontinuance denotes not its failure, but its success. It has done its work—developed the interest in education to a point where the public school system can take care of the education of the community. A new three-room building is being constructed by the county. This school should now be transferred to some more needy community.

At the same time an earnest call has come for the starting of a new school at Columbus, on the Mexican line. This school should be industrial in character and would appeal to a large constituency. With the settlement of the Mexican problem will come a great need of such a school on the border, where it will have a wide influence for civilization and progress.

Rio Grande Industrial School

The enrollment of 53, of whom 33 were boys and 20 girls, taxed the capacity of the dormitories. The student body showed progress in quality as well as in quantity. There was also manifest a cheering gain in the direction of self-support, 21 having paid their tuition in full for the time they were in school, while 18 earned their tuition by their own labor.

The regular school work has been carried on with zeal. Great credit is due alike to pupils and teachers for having completed their grades in spite of the fact that considerable time was given to industrial work.

The pupils have entered with enthusiasm into the work of the Literary Society. They have also participated in six Silver Medal contests and one Gold Medal contest under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, thereby developing a strong sentiment for temperance.

There has been a marked increase of interest in the Industrial Department. The girls have done good work in both the cooking and sewing departments. In the latter they have done the mending for the school, made 42 comforters for the beds, 14 complete dresses, and made a beginning at fancywork.

The boys have all made good progress in the use of tools, and some have become quite proficient. The list of products of this department includes several hundred articles, small and great, all the way in size and importance from pin trays to piano stools; from soap boxes to work benches worth \$18 apiece; from footstools to library table and tally-ho coach seating 20 boys. They have also made 1,400 cement blocks for the new dormitory and other work in the actual construction of the building.

Considerable progress has been made in the development of the farm. Besides affording an opportunity to the boys to learn modern methods of farm, garden, and dairy work, it yielded products of a cash value of \$1,581.19.

In morals and religion progress has been manifest, though it may not have been so marked as in industrial lines. No attack has been made on Roman Catholicism, but a steady effort has been made through the daily chapel exercises, Sunday services, and week-night Bible classes to inculcate high moral ideals and a spiritual conception of religion. And there has been manifest an encouraging desire and effort to live in accordance with the ideals presented to them.

The crowning achievement of the year is the completion of the new girls' dormitory, which has been erected at a cost of \$10,000, besides the considerable contribution of work by the school force, including teams, pupils, and teachers. This building will furnish quarters for 40 girls and 4 teachers, besides kitchen and dining room capacity for 80 to 100 persons, bake-shop, laundry, and sewing room. It affords a splendid addition to the equipment of this growing institution.

Atrisco

The Atrisco school was opened September 8 by Miss Olivia A. Leas. Miss Leas conducted the school alone until October 13, when a second teacher, Mrs. Harriet A. Dye, was secured.

The enrollment for the year has been 48—35 being enrolled in first and second grades, 13 in grades above the second, the sixth grade being the highest.

A special feature of primary work has been persistent drill in phonics. The response to this drill has been gratifying.

The language being so nearly phonetic, it would seem that such work would be a great help to the pupils in reading and writing Spanish as well as English.

In the hours given to industrial work, the children have woven caps, made kites, done sewing and crocheting, cut and folded paper, whittled, and done outline embroidery. The younger ones have sewed many cards, copying the designs on pieces of pasteboard brought from their homes from patterns furnished by the teachers.

Some little problems in discipline were met and mastered, as is usually the case. One small boy threatened his teacher that in case obedience was insisted upon, he would bring his father to "take a board to" her. Not finding her much worried about his father, he subsided into a docile pupil.

These teachers make a practice of helping the children play at recess time, to the manifest envy of passers-by.

The chief annoyance of the year has been the placing of a saloon and dance hall near the mission buildings. Since then drunken men have passed back and forth frequently, and even some pupils have become more or less intoxicated. The noise and ribaldry at night have caused Miss Leas to lose many hours of sleep. More than once she has been frightened by discharge of guns. The bolder spirits have even ventured to disturb our religious services.

On Friday morning each child was supposed to recite at least one verse from the Bible. The favorite quotation of one boy was the One Hundredth Psalm. Two of the older boys signed the temperance pledge and gave up chewing tobacco.

Cubero

Cubero is one of the stations which has been favored in retaining the same efficient teachers for a series of years, Mrs. and Miss Collings continuing in service here.

They have been much gratified to see a great temperance triumph in this little Mexican town, only four votes being cast in favor of retaining the saloons when the question was submitted to the people. That such action was necessary was indicated by the fact that a little fellow only six years of age

came to school one morning too much intoxicated to sit on his seat; that it was unexpected in some quarters is shown by the opinion of the priest expressed some months previous to the election, that not one signature could be obtained to a petition asking for no saloons.

Another much needed reform was in the matter of school attendance. For the first time in the history of Cubero an effort has been made by the officials to have all children of school age attend some school. The mission teachers very gladly complied with the request of the county superintendent to make lists of pupils and parents. That he appreciated their work would appear from his somewhat urgent invitation to Miss Collings to enter public school work and his making use of the Scripture written on her blackboard in address both afternoon and evening. He told the parents they might choose between the public and the mission schools, but the children must go somewhere.

Seventy-two pupils had been enrolled before Easter, and several little ones were awaiting permission to enter at that time.

The teachers have been honored guests at thirty-one weddings this year. Of these thirty-one couples, in twenty-six cases either bride or groom or both have at some time been pupils in the mission school. It is the custom of these teachers to present a Spanish Bible to each pupil as a wedding gift. The value of such influence can hardly be overestimated. "His Word shall not return unto Him void."

Marquez

This school has completed its second successful year under the tuition of Miss Sarita Montoya.

The thirty-five pupils enrolled have done work in some six different grades. So much would have been impossible, but that Miss Montoya was assisted both at home and at school by her sister, Miss Rosita Montoya.

Some Spanish is taught in this school, as seems desirable where it is the only language used in the homes.

Industrial work of a simple kind, such as paper cutting and pasting, bead stringing and puzzle building for the little ones, is followed by basket weaving, sewing, and embroidery, as they acquire age and skill.

Miss Montoya has continued her valuable evening teaching for the older people of the community who never had an opportunity to learn to read and write, and desired to do so.

The Sunday school has been largely attended, even by those who did not attend the day school.

The monthly preaching service, for which Mr. Hernandez has come from Seboyeta, has also been highly appreciated by the people, who seem hungry for the word of truth.

It is to be regretted that the school must lose the services of Miss Montoya, who is the first of the girls educated in our schools to become one of our teachers. But the call to make an ideal home among the people is also a great mission. We believe she will be as useful in the home as she has been in the school.

A friend whose sympathies were aroused by a snapshot of little Miss Montoya carrying water for domestic use has generously donated the money necessary to build a cistern. Orders have already been given for its construction, and it is to be ready for use at the beginning of the next term of school.

San Mateo

Miss Gibson and Miss Nichols have devoted themselves with conscientious assiduity to a second year of work at San Mateo.

They report substantial and gratifying improvement in regularity of attendance and punctuality. This has been accomplished only by the most strenuous and unremitting effort, as the parents have so little idea of the value of regular school work.

An interesting feature of the school work this year has been the introduction of Montessori material and methods. A complete set of Montessori apparatus was placed by the Society at the disposal of Miss Nichols, who is a trained kindergartner and an interested student of the Montessori method. It was not thought that the Montessori system could be adopted in its entirety, but that some of its apparatus and methods

might be made valuable adjuncts to our work. This has proved to be the case. The use of the apparatus has been helpful in awakening the attention and interest of the children, in developing the use of the hand, and in teaching English. We believe teachers in all our schools can find valuable suggestions from the Montessori methods and can use some of the apparatus with great profit.

Miss Gibson writes: "We have no stupid children this year. In regular school work they have done well. The kindergarten has been a great success. With humiliation and shame we confess that we have not organized any classes in operatic music and china painting. But we have taught little Johnnie to use his little handkerchief and have enforced some of the rules of polite society, and with the help of the Lord we promise to do better next year."

San Rafael

It is greatly to the advantage of this school that no change in teachers has had to be made for several years, Miss Frost and Miss Fox continuing here their beneficent rule.

Special attention has been paid to Bible study during the past year. The International Graded Course has been introduced into the Sunday school. The children have read from the New Testament at chapel exercises in the morning the whole Book of Acts and some selections from the letters of Paul. These readings have been accompanied by occasional helpful explanation. Also the Ten Commandments have been memorized and frequently repeated, with special emphasis upon "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image."

The priest has not slackened in his watchful care of his flock, but even so, the enrollment for the year has been 71. Average attendance was lowered by whooping cough and mumps. It is a distinct advance in the policy of a mission school when the parents can be made to understand that only those pupils are desired who come with the firm purpose to attend regularly and to do earnest work. The San Rafael school has reached this stage.

Hitherto the course has covered but six grades. It is planned to add seventh grade work next year.

Miss Frost writes: "You would be amused to see Miss Fox's more advanced classes sit with slate in hand and pencil poised, before school opens, waiting for their number work to be put on the board. Their teacher, who naturally would prefer to have them out of doors then, will hear,

"Oh, teacher, please ring the bell!"

They are equally eager for spelling work. Quite naturally the hardest task is English language work.

Map making in plasticine has increased the interest in geography, names of products of different sections being written on tiny slips of paper and pinned in place with bits of toothpicks.

Sixteen attractive pieces of work were completed in the department of manual training, for which Miss Fox has an unusual gift. Such articles as sleds, wheelbarrows, little mission chairs, tables, footstools, a doll bed and cradle, on display at the mission, testify to the skill and industry of teacher and pupils.

The school continued work with enthusiasm up to the first of May, when it was obliged to close because of smallpox.

Seboyeta

This school, again under the tuition of Rev. and Mrs. Hernandez, opened with a larger attendance than in any previous year of their incumbency, continuing to increase until almost the full seating capacity was reached.

A charge preferred against a saloon keeper, that minors and Indians were frequently seen about his premises, caused the removal of his six children from the school; but as nine other children were soon after enrolled, the school did not suffer serious loss. Sixty scholars have been in attendance, not counting those who came but a few days.

Regular preaching and Sunday school work has been maintained at this station, and monthly entertainments given at which Biblical and moral truth has been illustrated by magic lantern views, further enlivened by songs and recitations. To these entertainments the people came in crowds.

It is cause for regret that Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez feel that they must leave Seboyeta in order that their children may have different and better environment and opportunities.

El Paso

The experiment of placing a mission school for Mexicans in this border city has been crowned with abundant success.

Its popularity with the Mexicans has been shown by the crowding of its capacity to the utmost. Long after the kindergarten was discontinued for lack of room, the little children came and stood outside the doors until the morning singing was over.

The enrollment has reached 120, and would have been far beyond that number if all applicants could have been received.

Miss Morales, who opened the school last year, has continued as principal, assisted by Mrs. Marshall and Miss Carranza.

So much interest was manifested in the morning Bible study that Miss Morales offered to present a copy of the New Testament to each pupil who would memorize the Beatitudes. In less than a week more than twenty had earned their prizes.

Contrary to the usual state of affairs in our mission schools, many of these children are Protestants, and they show a wholesome zeal in expressing their convictions.

So far this has not seemed to deter the Catholics from sending their children. Undoubtedly the fact that in this school instruction is given in both Spanish and English is a great inducement to attendance. The intention is to keep the standard of teaching so high, and to follow so closely the course of instruction in the public schools, that it will be easy for those who so desire to pass from one to the other.

The undercurrent of excitement naturally attendant upon recent developments connected with the war in Mexico has not interfered much with daily work, but at times relations have been a little strained between pupils of opposite political sympathies, even the teachers being at odds in their allegiance.

SCHOLARSHIPS, 1913-1914

*Theological Seminaries**Colleges*

Andover	5	Bible Teachers Training School	1
Atlanta	17	Bowdoin	3
Auburn	1	Carleton	1
Bangor	23	Clark	1
Boston School of Theology	1	Colby	1
Chicago	51	Dartmouth	1
Chicago, Univ. Divinity School	1	Doane	1
Hartford	17	Grinnell	2
Harvard	1	Harvard	2
Howard	1	Kingfisher	1
Iliff	1	Marietta	2
Oberlin	42	Oberlin	2
Pacific	11	Redfield	1
Union	8	Talladega	1
Yale	5	University of California	1
—	—	University of Washington	1
185	—	Washburn	1
			23

Ward Scholarships

Amherst	1
Middlebury	1
Redfield	1
—	
	3
Total	211

EXAMINING COMMITTEES

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, MASS.	Pres. A. P. Fitch.
ATLANTA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, GA.	{ Rev. Frank R. Shipman. Rev. A. F. Sherrill, Dean.
AUBURN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, N. Y.	Geo. B. Stewart.
BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ME.	{ Pres. D. N. Beach. Prof. F. B. Denio. Prof. Calvin M. Clark.
CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ILL.	{ Prof. R. A. Jernberg. F. G. Ward. F. L. Von Meske.
HARTFORD THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, CONN.	{ Prof. A. B. Bassett. Prof. E. K. Mitchell.
ILIFF SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, COL.	Pres. H. F. Rall.

OBERLIN COLLEGE, OHIO	{ Prof. G. W. Fiske. L. F. Miskovsky. Prof. F. F. Jewett.
PACIFIC THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, CAL.	{ Pres. C. S. Nash. Prof. H. H. Guy. Rev. R. C. Brooks.
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, N. Y.	{ Rev. H. A. Stimson. W. W. Rockwell.
YALE UNIVERSITY, CONN.	{ Dean Charles R. Brown. William H. Sallman. Prof. F. C. Porter.
HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL	Prof. George F. Moore.
NEW YORK BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL	William Hoge Marquess.

COLLEGES

AMHERST COLLEGE, MASS.	Pres. Alex. Meikeljohn.
BOSTON UNIVERSITY	Dean L. Birney.
BOWDOIN COLLEGE, ME.	Prof. Frank E. Woodruff.
CARLETON COLLEGE, MINN.	Pres. D. J. Cowling.
COLBY COLLEGE, ME.	Herbert C. Libby.
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, N. H.	Dean Craven Laycock.
DOANE COLLEGE, NEB.	{ A. B. Fairchild. J. W. Cowan.
GRINNELL COLLEGE, IA.	{ Pres. J. H. T. Main. Rev. Percival F. Marston.
KINGFISHER COLLEGE, KINGFISHER	Pres. Calvin B. Moody.
MARIETTA COLLEGE, OHIO	Rev. Henry F. Kelsey.
REDFIELD COLLEGE, S. DAK.	{ Dean Cornelius Richert. V. A. Green. Herbert W. Whitten.
TALLADEGA COLLEGE, ALA.	{ Pres. J. M. P. Metcalf. Frank S. Brewer.
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, WASH.	Dean A. S. Haggett.
WASHBURN COLLEGE, KAN.	Dean D. M. Fisk.

CONSTITUTION

REVISED AND ADOPTED APRIL 11, 1904

ARTICLE I

NAME

THIS Society shall be called the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of the Society is the promotion of Christian Education by assisting needy young men of piety and ability in acquiring an education for the gospel ministry; by aiding theological and collegiate institutions, academies, and other schools in which children and youth are trained under Christian teachers; and by the employment of any kindred agencies which may be deemed desirable.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The members of the Society shall be LIFE members, ANNUAL members, and HONORARY members.

Life Members. At each annual meeting the Society shall elect so many Life members as shall cause the whole number to approximate but not exceed two hundred: and all present Life members of the Congregational Education Society and Corporate members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Life members of this Society.

Annual Members. Any Congregational church which has within the financial year contributed to the funds of the Society may appoint one delegate to the annual meeting, and such delegates shall be members of the Society for the year for which they were appointed.

Voting Members. All Life members and Annual members who shall be present shall be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Society.

Honorary Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid to the Society, accompanied with the request for Honorary membership, may be an Honorary member for life on approval by the Society; and all present Honorary members of the Congregational Education Society and Life members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Honorary members of this Society.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Society shall be on the second Wednesday in June, unless otherwise voted by the Directors. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Society.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the written request of five voting members; and of any such meeting notice shall be given, with mention of the time, place, and object of the same, by publication in two consecutive numbers of Congregational papers, one being published in Boston, the other in Chicago.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary or Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and twenty-one Directors, of whom ten at least shall be residents of Boston and vicinity, and six at least residents of Chicago and vicinity. All of the foregoing officers shall be annually chosen by ballot, except as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until others are chosen in their places. The Directors shall be divided into three classes of seven each, and at each annual meeting seven Directors shall be elected for a term of three years to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired.

ARTICLE VI

PRESIDENT

The President and Vice-President shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers. They are constituted members *ex officio* of the Board of Directors. The President, jointly with the Treasurer, shall sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in the name of and in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances or instruments in writing relating to any real estate owned by the Society, to such parties as the Directors by their vote shall authorize.

ARTICLE VII

SECRETARY

The Secretary or Secretaries shall have charge of the correspondence; shall keep the records of the meetings of the Society; shall make known, by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local Associations and Conferences, to churches and individuals, the objects and needs of the Society; shall notify all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors; shall obtain the fullest possible information respecting all applicants for aid, whether students or institutions; shall furnish for the presiding officer at each meeting a docket of the matters to be considered; and shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Society, and submit the same to the Directors before the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

TREASURER

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money contributed or intrusted to the Society and to give receipts therefor; to deposit it to the credit of the Society in such bank or institution as may

be designated by the Finance Committee; to keep clear and accurate account of all sums received and expended by the Society; to make payments and remittances in accordance with the appropriations voted by the Board of Directors; to pay all bills and debts of the Society when approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and to pay over to the designated beneficiaries or other proper persons any and all special contributions and dues; to indorse checks and drafts for deposit and sign checks for the purposes of the Society; to report to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors each month the receipts and disbursements for the previous month, and at the end of the fiscal year for the year, and to keep all books of account required by them; and to perform such other acts as are necessary to the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

His books of account and vouchers for payments shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors and shall be submitted by him each month to the Finance Committee for their examination.

It shall be his duty to present to the Standing and Special Committees and to the Board of Directors such financial business as needs their action.

He shall jointly with the President sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances and instruments, in writing, relating to any real estate owned by the Society and in its name, to such parties as the Directors shall authorize.

The Treasurer shall also release and discharge mortgages, assignments, insurance policies, and other necessary papers when properly authorized.

He shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Directors.

The Directors may from time to time appoint an Assistant Treasurer and define his powers and duties, which may include any or all duties given by law or this Constitution to the Treasurer.

The Assistant Treasurer shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the office may be filled or left vacant.

ARTICLE IX

AUDITOR

The Auditor shall audit all accounts of the Treasurer and examine the invested funds of the Society and give to the Directors in writing his certificate as to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all affairs and manage all business of the Society concerning which no other provision is made. They shall appoint committees to examine students applying for assist-

ance, and shall take such action upon their recommendations as they may deem wise. They shall determine what institutions shall be aided, and shall grant them money as the state of the treasury may permit. They may by vote authorize the sale or conveyance of any real estate the Society may own, to such person or persons and upon such terms as they may determine; such conveyances to be signed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered in the name of and in behalf of the Society by the President and Treasurer, as hereinbefore provided. They shall have authority to make such rules as they may deem best in regard to the calling of meetings of the Board and the number that shall constitute a quorum; to choose an Institutions Committee and a Student Aid Committee, upon whose recommendations the Board may take such action as they may judge expedient; to appoint a Finance Committee, one of whose duties shall be the making of investments. They shall also have power to appoint District or Field Secretaries, or to establish any agency which they may consider necessary, and shall have power to fill, until the next annual meeting, any vacancy in their own number or in any office of the Society. The Board of Directors shall present a report of the work of the Society at each annual meeting. The meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held in Boston. At least one meeting in each year shall be held in Chicago. All meetings shall be held in the office of the Society, either at Boston or Chicago, unless otherwise ordered.

The Western members of the Board, that is, members residing west of the state of New York, may hold stated meetings of their section at such times as they may appoint; and they may, whenever they see fit, designate one of their number to attend any meeting of the Directors to be held in Boston, and his traveling expenses may be paid by the Society; and the Eastern members shall have the right, in like manner and upon the same terms, to designate two of their number to attend any similar meeting to be held in Chicago.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society duly called and organized, notice of the proposed change being given in the call of the meeting at which action is to be taken.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 12, 1904

RULE 1. *Organization.* The Board of Directors shall assemble for organization on the Monday after the annual meeting of the Society, notice of the meeting being sent by the Secretary of the Society. They shall elect by ballot a Chairman and a Clerk, a Finance Committee, an Institutions Committee, a Student Aid Committee, each of which shall have seven members, besides the President and Vice-President, who shall be *ex officio* members of all committees.

RULE 2. *Meetings.* The Directors shall hold regular meetings on the third Monday of each month, excepting that the August meeting may be omitted by vote of the Directors. Special meetings shall be called at the written request of three Directors, by giving three days' notice, by letter, to each member of the Board, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting. Seven Directors shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 3. *Committees.* Within two weeks after the election of the Finance, Institutions, and Student Aid Committees a meeting of each of them shall be held in Boston, at which a Chairman and a Clerk shall be elected by ballot. Such meeting shall be called by the Clerk of the Board of Directors, who shall notify each member seven days, at least, before the meeting. Each of said committees shall hold a regular monthly meeting, except in August, and the Clerk's records and all reports or abstracts of them, or copy of them, shall be kept in the rooms of the Society, in the care of the Secretary, and be open to the examination of the Directors. Other meetings of any of the said committees shall be held whenever the Chairman or any two members shall so request the Clerk in writing, provided notice of the time and place of the meeting is mailed or delivered to each member one day, at least, before the meeting. At any of the meetings aforesaid three members shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 4. *Finance Committee.* It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cause to be kept a book, wherein shall be set forth in detail: (1) all stocks and bonds owned by the Society, at par, with a statement of the original cost of the same to the Society; (2) all real estate (both land and buildings) and other property of the Society, with the full cost of the same; and (3) all property held on special deposit or in trust. This book shall be at all times open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and the record shall be so amended from time to time, under the direction of the Finance Committee, as to show at all times a correct statement of the property of the Society and of any special trusts in its hands. All title deeds to real estate, mortgages, insurance policies, and certificates of stocks and bonds owned by the Society shall be in the care and custody of

the Treasurer, under the direction of this committee, who shall provide a proper place for their safe keeping. They shall also, when occasion requires, direct the sale and transfer of stocks, bonds or mortgages, invest any surplus, or other specific funds of the Society, and in general, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall have the charge of the Society's financial concerns not otherwise provided for. But no investment shall be made without the approval by affirmative vote, or in writing, if otherwise, of at least four members of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall approve all bills before payment thereof by the Treasurer.

RULE 5. *Institutions Committee.* The Institutions Committee shall keep a book of all institutions aided by the Society and the amount granted to each, and make recommendations to the Directors of the institutions which should receive aid. The committee may also be divided into subcommittees, who may investigate and advise upon particular institutions intrusted to them.

RULE 6. *The Student Aid Committee.* The Student Aid Committee shall keep a book, containing the names of all students aided by the Society and the amount of the several grants; also recommend to the Directors those whom they approve for aid. The committee may likewise be divided into subcommittees for purposes of investigation and advice.

RULE 7. *Western Members.* The Western members will be expected to give counsel upon the appropriation of money for such academies and schools, and they shall once, at least, each year transmit to the Board at Boston a summary statement of the condition and requirements of the Society's work, as viewed by them, and this statement shall be a special topic of consideration at the first meeting of the Board after its reception.

No action shall be taken at a meeting held in either section of the country in respect to which the judgment of the members resident in the other section is specially needed, unless seasonable notice shall have been given that such action is contemplated.

A full and attested copy of the record of each meeting of the Board of Directors held in Boston shall be immediately forwarded to Chicago, and shall be either filed or transcribed in such a manner as to form a permanent record at Chicago; and an attested record of the doings of each meeting of the Board held at Chicago shall be entered upon the permanent record of the Board in Boston. A summary statement of the business done at each meeting of the members of the Western section of the Board shall also be promptly transmitted to Boston.

RULE 8. *Absences.* Any Eastern Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings of the Board held during any one year at Boston, or any Western Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings held during any one year at Chicago, including the meetings of the Board and of the Western section of the Board, unless excused for such absence for adequate reason by the

Board or its Western section, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as Director, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled by the election of some other person at the next annual meeting of the Society.

RULE 9. *Grants to Students.* Applications for scholarships granted by this Society to students for the ministry are approved under the following rules and conditions.

(a) The Society wishes to aid young men of ability and promise who are studying in preparation for the ministry, and who are in need of assistance. The Directors rely largely upon the men themselves, who are thus aided, for assurance that their need of help is real, that they are prudent, economical in the use of money, and that they are shaping their habits of life in a manner becoming to those who are to be teachers and leaders in the Christian church, and specifically abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco.

(b) To receive a grant a student in college must have reached the grade of sophomore, and must have maintained a standard in scholarship of seventy-five per cent, or an equivalent degree under varying marking systems. A beneficiary in a theological seminary must be a graduate of some college of good standing, or a man of such qualifications and promise as may largely compensate for the lack of a college course. The Directors may make grants in special cases to students outside these regular classifications.

(c) It is optional with the student whether the grant be a loan or a gift. If taken as a loan the student shall forward his note for the amount. Such notes, if paid within three years after entering the ministry, shall bear no interest, but from that time they shall bear interest at three per cent.

(d) Scholarships are assigned for one year only. Renewal must be secured by a new application each year, but may not be obtained beyond six consecutive years. The amount of the regular scholarship at present is fifty (50) dollars per annum, payable in two equal installments, December 1 and April 1. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary before November 1 or March 1.

(e) The Board of Directors shall appoint examining committees, consisting of three persons each at different institutions, throughout the country to make careful inquiry concerning the applicant's religious character, credentials, his motives for seeking the ministry, his abilities, attainments, and promise, also his need of pecuniary aid and his willingness to conform to the rules of the Society. The Directors must depend almost entirely upon the personal estimates which are furnished by the committees appointed for that purpose in the colleges and seminaries with which these students are connected, therefore they expect that these estimates are prepared with carefulness from individual knowledge, and express distinctly the personal judgment of those from whom they come. If the committee decide to recommend an applicant they shall direct him to state in the form of application his name, age,

residence, place of education, church membership, need of assistance, and any other facts which may be deemed important.

If there is no regular examining committee in the institution which a student desiring assistance is attending, the Secretary of the Society may be notified of his wish for assistance and a special committee be appointed to examine him.

(f) Before receiving a grant the applicant must give expression to his purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry and of taking a full course of theological education, promising that if he shall change his purpose of entering the ministry, he will, within three years after the date of the latest payment, and unless especially released by the Directors for good reasons shown, repay to the Society the whole amount of money received, with three per cent interest on the same from the time of receiving it.

(g) The income which shall provide for the payment of scholarships shall be derived from the interest upon invested funds given for this purpose, and from the gifts of the churches and of special friends for the same object. A gift of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), constituting a permanent fund, of which the interest alone shall be used, shall bear the name of the donor, or such name as he may assign. The income of such a fund shall be at once and perpetually applied to the support of a student in prosecuting his studies for the ministry. Such a donor may name a student as the recipient of such a scholarship, provided his application is duly made and approved according to the regulations of the Society. The Society will act as the almoner for any benevolent individuals who desire to assist worthy young men to prepare for the ministry or to procure a Christian education, and will take charge of any funds intrusted to it for this purpose, applying them for the objects and persons designated.

RULE 10. *Grants to Institutions.* The rules and conditions^{*} under which the Society will aid an institution are:

1. It must present to the Directors a certified copy of its act of incorporation.
2. A certified copy of its by-laws.
3. The names of its trustees and number of its students of its several classes.
4. An abstract of title of the property to be covered by mortgage.
5. It must have secured in fee simple and unencumbered sufficient ground for buildings and campus and assets in buildings, or in money, or in both, to the amount of \$5,000.
6. No appropriation voted by the Board of Directors is payable to any institution which shall not prior to such payment have furnished to the Secretary evidence that the property is adequately insured.
7. The institution must be indorsed by the State Association or Conference of the Congregational churches, and by the local Association or Conference within the bounds of whose territory it is located, and it must annually report to the State Association or

Conference and have the continued approval of the same so long as it receives aid from the Society.

8. No *college* will be aided until it has a freshman class of at least four students, and all other institutions must have such a number of students and such status as shall afford evidence of permanency. Every *academy* must be prepared to give thorough preparation for college.

9. It shall be the duty of the president or principal of each institution that receives aid from the Society to report to the Directors at least annually the financial condition of the institution, the number of its students, and all such facts in regard to its prosperity as it may be desirable for the Directors to know.

10. As the preparation, execution, and approval of the papers require time, the institution should notify the Board of Directors of this Society when the institution will be ready for the payment, and should forward papers named above three months before payment is expected to be made.

11. The time for the Board of Directors voting upon applications for current expenses is their regular meeting on the third Monday in June.

12. Application for aid must be made by a formal vote of corporate board of trustees of the institution, who must also give to this Society a first mortgage, with the usual covenants and power to foreclose (unless such action be illegal by the laws of the state), which must also be recorded, on its building and real estate to cover the sum which has been given or may be given to this institution, in case of a failure to carry out the conditions upon which such appropriations are made, namely:

(a) The institution must be and continue under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, a majority of whom shall always be members in good and regular standing in a Congregational church.

(b) Every school and college aided by this Society must maintain the characteristics of a vitally Christian institution. It is expected that special attention will be given to the study of the Bible and to development of Christian character in the pupils, and that every president and principal shall be members of an evangelical church.

(c) All money received from the Society (except such as may have been designated by the donor or by unanimous vote of the Directors for other use) must be applied by the institution to the payment of salaries, to purchase of books, apparatus, or permanent endowment of chairs of instruction according to the instructions of the Directors.

(d) On failure to carry out any of the above named conditions, or in case the trustees in their management of an institution become subject to political or ecclesiastical control other than Congregational, or shall in any way be diverted from the policy of the said Congregational Education Society, as at present defined in its charter and by-laws, the Society may demand repayment of all sums advanced, and enter and foreclose their mortgage on the property.

13. In order to secure the early occupation of promising fields, and also to exert a more direct influence through the agency of Christian education in sections not yet provided with good common schools, this Society may establish and temporarily maintain academies, training and other schools in localities where it would not be possible or advisable to create local corporations. These it may own, manage, and control, with the ultimate purpose of placing them under the care of self-perpetuating boards of trustees or of disposing of them as the best interests of Christian education may seem to demand.

14. All institutions aided by the Society, either through their federation with the Society by states or by direct grants from the general fund, shall be treated as institutions under the care of the Society. The Society may also act as almoner for individual donors to institutions in the above classes and for other specified Congregational institutions.

RULE II. *Amendments.* These rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any regular meeting of the Directors, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous meeting and in the call sent out for such meeting.

LIFE MEMBERS

- Ackerman, H. N., West Medford, Mass.
- Anderson, Rev. Asher, Randolph, Mass.
- Andrews, Rev. George Wakeman, Dalton, Mass.
- Baker, Edwin H., Greenwich, Ct.
- Baldwin, Hon. S. E., New Haven, Ct.
- Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
- Bassett, Prof. Austin B., Hartford, Ct.
- Bates, C. A., Acton, Mass.
- Bayley, Rev. Frank T., Denver, Col.
- Beach, Pres. David N., Bangor, Me.
- *Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
- Beaton, Rev. David, Janesville, Wis.
- Bigelow, Rev. E. Victor, Andover, Mass.
- Bigelow, Walter K., Salem, Mass.
- Bond, Henry R., New London, Ct.
- Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Brown, Rev. Charles R., New Haven, Ct.
- Bushnell, Rev. Albert, Kansas City, Mo.
- Bushnell, Rev. S. C., Arlington, Mass.
- Calkins, Rev. Wolcott, Newton, Mass.
- Campbell, Rev. William R., Roxbury, Mass.
- Carter, ex-Pres. Franklin, New Haven, Ct.
- Chapman, Rev. Edward N., Lyme, Ct.
- Clancy, Rev. Judson V., Worcester, Mass.
- Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
- Clark, Rev. DeWitt S., Salem, Mass.
- Clark, Rev. Joseph B., 1114 St. John Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Clifton, Rev. Theodore, Chicago, Ill.
- Cobb, Rev. William H., Newton Center, Mass.
- Cushing, William L., Simsbury, Ct.
- Cutler, Rev. C. H., Waban, Mass.
- Davis, Rev. A. P., Pomona, Cal.
- Davis, Rev. Perley B., West Roxbury, Mass.
- Day, Henry B., West Newton, Mass.
- Day, Rev. William H., Los Angeles, Cal.
- Denison, Rev. John H., Boston, Mass.
- Dickinson, M. F., Brookline, Mass.
- Dinsmore, Rev. Charles A., Waterbury, Ct.
- Drew, Rev. E. P., Worcester, Mass.
- Dunning, Rev. A. E., Brookline, Mass.
- Dwight, Prof. Timothy, New Haven, Ct.
- Edgell, George S., Newport, N. H.
- Elder, Samuel J., Winchester, Mass.
- Emrich, Rev. F. E., Brighton, Mass.
- *Fales, David, Chicago, Ill.
- Farwell, Rev. Parris T., 1238 Commonwealth Ave., Allston, Mass.
- Ferguson, Rev. Frank L., New York, N. Y.
- Fullerton, Rev. B. M., Brockton, Mass.
- *Gilbert, Rev. Simeon, Chicago, Ill.
- Gordon, Rev. George A., Boston, Mass.
- Gower, Cornelius A., Lansing, Mich.
- Grabill, E. V., Boston, Mass.
- Gray, J. Converse, Boston, Mass.
- Gregg, Rev. David, Allegheny, Pa.
- Griffis, Rev. William E., Ithaca, N. Y.
- Guild, Rev. Roy B., Topeka, Kan.
- Guthrie, Rev. E. C., Boston, Mass.
- Hale, Arthur W., Winchester, Mass.

- Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.
- Hall, Rev. George A., Brookline, Mass.
- Hamilton, Rev. B. F., West Roxbury, Mass.
- Hamilton, Rev. John A., Cambridge, Mass.
- Hart, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Cambridge, Mass.
- Hathaway, E. L., Hyde Park, Mass.
- Hawes, Rev. Edward, Hartford, Ct.
- Hawkes, Rev. William S., Springfield, Mass.
- Helming, Rev. Oscar, Chicago, Ill.
- Hood, Charles H., Somerville, Mass.
- Hood, Rev. George A., Tiskilwa, Ill.
- *Hubbard, William H., Chicago, Ill.
- Hunnewell, Rev. Frank S., White Plains, N. Y.
- Huntington, Rev. Charles W., Waltham, Mass.
- Jefferson, Rev. Charles E., New York, N. Y.
- Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Atlanta, Ga.
- Knapp, Rev. Shepherd, Jr., Worcester, Mass.
- Knight, Rev. William A., Brighton, Mass.
- Labaree, Rev. J. C., West Medway, Mass.
- Leavitt, Rev. Burke F., East Boston, Mass.
- *Leake, Gen. J. B., Chicago, Ill.
- Liffier, Charles, Roxbury, Mass.
- *Little, Rev. Arthur, Newton, Mass.
- Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
- Loba, Rev. J. F., Ontario, Cal.
- Loring, Victor J., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
- Lovejoy, Rev. George E., Lawrence, Mass.
- Maile, Rev. John L., Los Angeles, Cal.
- Marston, Rev. Percival F., Grinnell, Io.
- Mason, Rev. H. C., Seattle, Wash.
- McElveen, Rev. William T., Evanston, Ill.
- Merriam, Edward P., Lexington, Mass.
- Merrick, Rev. Frank W., Springfield, Mass.
- Morgan, Rev. Charles L., Elgin, Ill.
- Nash, Prof. Charles S., Berkeley, Cal.
- Newton, Rev. D. A., Reading, Mass.
- *Noble, Rev. Frederick A., Chicago, Ill.
- Norton, Fred L., Boston, Mass.
- Norton, Rev. Stephen A., Woburn, Mass.
- Noyes, Rev. E. M., Newton Center, Mass.
- Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
- Osbornson, E. A., Chicago, Ill.
- Packard, Rev. Edward N., Stratford, Ct.
- Page, Rev. F. H., Waltham, Mass.
- Paine, William A., Boston, Mass.
- Palmer, Rev. Charles Ray, New Haven, Ct.
- Park, Rev. J. Edgar, West Newton, Mass.
- Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
- Penman, Rev. John S., Katonah, N. Y.
- Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
- Phelps, Prof. Lawrence
- Pierce, Rev. J. N., Dorchester, Mass.
- Pitkin, E. H., Chicago, Ill.
- Pratt, Rev. Arthur P., Bellows Falls, Vt.
- Pratt, Frank W. B., Reading, Mass.
- Proctor, Henry H., Boston, Mass.
- Prudden, Rev. Theodore P., Brookline, Mass.
- Quint, Rev. John H., Chelsea, Mass.
- *Redington, Major E. D., Evanston, Ill.
- Rhoades, Rev. W. C., Roxbury, Mass.
- Richards, Rev. James A., Boston, Mass.
- Rugg, F. A., Greenfield, Mass.
- Sanders, Pres. Frank K., Topeka, Kan.

- *Savage, Rev. G. S. F., Chicago, Ill.
 Scudder, Rev. Doremus, Honolulu, H. T.
 Sims, Rev. Thomas, Melrose, Mass.
 Sieeper, Rev. William W., Wellesley, Mass.
 Smart, Rev. Isaac C., Burlington, Vt.
 Smith, Rev. Edward L., 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.
 Stimson, Rev. Henry A., New York, N. Y.
 Stone, Joseph H., North Andover, Mass.
 Strong, Rev. W. E., Newtonville, Mass.
 Strong, William H., Detroit, Mich.
 Taylor, Prof. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
 Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
 Thain, Rev. Alexander R., Wauwatosa, Wis.
 Thayer, Rev. Lucius H., Portsmouth, N. H.
 Thayer, Pres. H. E., Kansas.
 Thorp, Rev. W. B., San Diego, Cal.
 Thwing, Pres. Charles F., Cleveland, O.
 Titsworth, Rev. A. Judson, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Todd, Thomas, Concord, Mass.
 Treat, Leonard A., East Boston, Mass.
 Tucker, ex-Pres. William J., Hanover, N. H.
 Tuttle, Rev. John E., York, Pa.
 Twichell, Rev. Joseph H., Hartford, Ct.
 Vincent, Rev. Clarence A., Washington, D. C.
 Vinton, Alfred C., Winchester, Mass.
 Walker, Rev. J. J., Newton Highlands, Mass.
 Warfield, Rev. Frank A., Milford, Mass.
 Webster, Rev. Eugene C., Malden, Mass.
 Wellman, Rev. Joshua W., Malden, Mass.
 Weston, Thomas, Newton, Mass.
 Whitcomb, George Henry, Worcester, Mass.
 White, John W., Wakefield, Mass.
 White, Maurice P., Brookline, Mass.
 Whittemore, William F., Boston, Mass.
 Wilkins, Samuel F., Cambridge, Mass.
 Willard, Thomas, Galesburg, Ill.
 *Willcox, Prof. G. Buckingham, Chicago, Ill.
 *Williams, Rev. E. F., Chicago, Ill.
 Williamson, Rev. James S., Lansing, Mich.
 Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
 Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
 Winslow, Francis O., Norwood, Mass.
 Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., St. Louis, Mo.
 Woods, John M., Somerville, Mass.
 Wright, Rev. William B., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Ziegler, Charles L., Roxbury, Mass.

*Corporate Members Congregational New West Education Commission.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

(Constituted since 1907-09)

The list of those constituted before this date may be found in *Annual Reports* for 1877-1907.
Present residence so far as is known.

- | | |
|--|---|
| John S. Adams, Brookline, Mass. | William Johnston, Oak Park, Ill. |
| W. B. Anderson, Manchester, Vt. | William R. Lloyd, Oak Park, Ill. |
| L. A. Babcock, Oak Park, Ill. | A. S. Lovett, Brookline, Mass. |
| Mrs. John H. Balch, Jr., Newbury-
port, Mass. | William R. Maas, Oak Park, Ill. |
| A. P. Beachy, Oak Park, Ill. | Islay F. McCormick, South Fram-
ingham, Mass. |
| Charles S. Bates, Acton, Mass. | H. E. Middaugh, Oak Park, Ill. |
| Miss May A. Bradley, Lee, Mass. | Mrs. E. J. Moore, Oberlin, O. |
| Mrs. F. W. Bull, Oak Park, Ill. | Rev. Frederick Morse Cutler |
| Frank W. Burdett, Brookline, Mass. | Cora E. Palmer, Stockbridge, Mass. |
| Caldwell Buttrick, Hudson, N. H. | Mrs. T. O. Perry, Oak Park, Ill. |
| C. W. C. Chandler, Oak Park, Ill. | John E. Porter, Hatfield, Mass. |
| Miss May Estelle Cook, Oak Park,
Ill. | Mrs. Charles Riddell, Oak Park, Ill. |
| Arthur Johnson Eames, South Fram-
ingham, Mass. | C. H. Rutan, Brookline, Mass. |
| Miss Frances M. Evans, Oak Park,
Ill. | Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, German-
town, Pa. |
| Mrs. Isabella F. Fabyan, Brookline,
Mass. | L. K. Seymour, Payson, Ill. |
| Miss Camilla B. Ferris, Oak Park,
Ill. | Fred Shaylor, Lee, Mass. |
| Miss Olive B. Foote, Great Barring-
ton, Mass. | Miss Marion Spalding, Oak Park,
Ill. |
| Benjamin Galen, St. Paul, Minn. | The Congregational Baraca Class,
Sharon, Mass. |
| Mrs. Addie E. French, Northfield,
Minn. | Mrs. James Tompkins, Oak Park,
Ill. |
| Thornton Graham, Lee, Mass. | Dr. John W. Tope, Oak Park, Ill. |
| Loea P. Howard, Hyde Park, Mass. | Miss Helen M. Towle, Oak Park,
Ill. |
| Miss Louise Ingham, Lee, Mass. | Mrs. E. O. Vaille, Oak Park, Ill. |
| Harry I. Jewell, Oak Park, Ill. | Mrs. Jennie I. Ware, South Fram-
ingham, Mass. |
| | Mrs. C. H. Willcox, Oak Park, Ill. |

FROM THE
NEW WEST EDUCATION COMMISSION

(Constituted since April 30, 1879)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Ayer, Rev. F. D., Ardmore, Penn.
 Bailey, Rev. A. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Barnard, Rev. E. C., Whitewater, Wis.
 *Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
 Beard, Rev. A. F., South Norwalk, Ct.
 Bell, Rev. R. C., Granby, Mass.
 Benner, Prof. Edward, Wellesley, Mass.
 Betts, Rev. E. M., New York City, N. Y.
 Blatchford, Paul, Chicago, Ill.
 Boardman, Prof. George N., Pittsford, Vt.
 Calkins, Rev. W., Newton, Mass.
 Clark, W. S., Somerville, Mass.
 Colt, Mrs. Samuel G., Pittsfield, Mass.
 Crane, Miss Clara L., Dalton, Mass.
 Crane, F. G., Dalton, Mass.
 Crane, Mrs. Louise F., Dalton, Mass.
 Crane, ex-Gov. W. M., Dalton, Mass.
 Crane, Zenas, Dalton, Mass.
 Crawford, Rev. William, Clinton, Wis.
 Cromer, Rev. J. C., Vermilion, S. Dak.
 Cross, Rev. R. T., Twinsburg, O.
 Dana, Rev. S. H., Exeter, N. H.
 Danforth, Rev. J. R., Groton, Ct.
 Dougherty, Rev. J. G., Kansas City, Mo.
 Fairbanks, Rev. Henry, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Allston, Mass.
 Fenn, Rev. William H., Portland, Me.</p> | <p>Gladde, Rev. Washington, Columbus, O.
 Hall, Rev. Elliot C., Jamestown, N. Y.
 Hawks, Rev. T. H., Springfield, Mass.
 *Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Ida.
 Hill, Rev. D. D., Pomona, Cal.
 Hill, Rev. James L., Salem, Mass.
 Hutchins, Rev. R. G., Garrettsville, O.
 Johnson, Mrs. Herbert S., Boston, Mass.
 Jones, Hon. E. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
 *Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
 Merrill, Rev. J. G., Lake Helen, Fla.
 Messer, Henry, Chicago, Ill.
 Miller, Rev. Frank A., Elgin, Ill.
 Millikan, Rev. S. F., Maquoketa, Io.
 Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Ct.
 Pratt, Rev. Dwight M., Cincinnati, O.
 *Redington, E. D., Evanston, Ill.
 Richards, Rev. C. H., Montclair, N. J.
 Rose, Rev. H. T., Northampton, Mass.
 Sherrill, Rev. A. F., Atlanta, Ga.
 Stauffer, Rev. Henry, Menasha, Wis.
 *Stimson, Rev. H. A., New York, N. Y.
 Strong, William B., Beloit, Wis.
 Sturges, A. L., Chicago, Ill.
 Sturges, Miss Kittie D., Chicago, Ill.
 *Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
 Templeton, Thomas, Chicago, Ill.</p> |
|--|--|

Tenney, Rev. E. P., Lebanon Center, Me.

Thompson, Mrs. Tryphena P.

Thrall, Rev. J. B., Asheville, N. C.

Torrey, Rev. J., Burlington, Vt.

Ward, Rev. William H., *Independent*, New York, N. Y.

Wilcox, E. P., Chicago, Ill.

Williams, Rev. Edwin S., Saratoga, Cal.

Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.

Williston, Rev. M. L., Long Ridge, Ct.

Wilson, Rev. G. H., Compton, Cal.

Windsor, Rev. William, Los Gatos, Cal.

*Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.

Woodbury, Rev. Frank P., Washington, D. C.

Wrisley, Allen B., Lombard, Ill.

* Life Members of the Education Society.

LIFE MEMBERS DECEASED

(List of deceased prior to 1902-03 may be found in report for that year)

Atkinson, Hon. Edward	Humphrey, Rev. S. J.
Bacon, Rev. Leonard W.	Hurlbut, C. J.
Blatchford, E. W.	Jenkins, Rev. J. L.
Bolster, Rev. William H.	Kimball, George A.
Boynnton, Rev. George M.	Leavitt, Rev. George R.
Brodie, Rev. James F.	Mason, Mortimer B.
Burdett, Horatio S.	McKenzie, Rev. Alexander
Burnham, Rev. Michael	McLean, Alpine
Buttrick, James G.	Nichols, J. Howard
Capen, Samuel B.	Patrick, Rev. H. J.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.	Pearsons, Dr. D. K.
Chapman, Prof. H. L.	Plumb, Rev. A. H.
Coit, Rev. Joshua	Rice, Rev. C. B.
Curtis, Albert	Richardson, Moses W.
Cutler, Rev. Calvin	Ropes, Joseph S.
Daniels, Rev. C. H.	Saunders, Hon. G. S.
Davis, Joshua W.	Shipman, Hon. Nathan
Davis, Rev. William H.	Smith, Rev. Judson
Day, Arthur H.	Smythe, Prof. Egbert C.
Day, Rev. C. O.	Snow, Barna F.
Day, Frank A.	Stearns, R. H.
Day, Prof. George E.	Stetson, Amos W.
Goodnow, E. A.	Strong, Rev. E. E.
Gray, Joseph H.	Studley, Edward A.
Green, William L.	Thomas, Rev. Reuen
Hawley, Hon. Joseph R.	Torrey, Elbridge
Herrick, Rev. S. E.	Twombly, Rev. A. H.
Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.	Whitin, Edward
Holmes, C. W., Jr.	Willcox, Rev. William H.
Holmes, Rev. Theo. J.	Withrow, Rev. J. L.
Howard, Gen. Charles H.	Wolcott, Rev. William E.
Howard, Gen. O. O.	Wood, Frank
Hubbard, John W.	Woods, Rev. R. M.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 1, 1914 Cr.

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
1913.	June 1.		
Balance	\$1,633.01	Students	\$10,150.00
Donations	\$62,240.99	Colleges	22,186.49
Legacies	4,437.17	University helpers	3,171.00
Refunded aid	1,255.00	Academies	25,097.59
Interest permanent funds	15,022.57	Mission schools	28,657.56
Interest daily balances	77.26	Annuities	978.50
Annuity funds	400.00	<i>Salaries:</i>	
Rebate National Bank tax	419.69	E. S. Tead	3,000.00
Rent rooms refunded	162.72	S. F. Wilkins	500.00
Sales securities	10,228.25	Clerks	933.32
Bills payable	17,500.00	Speakers from field	1,414.41
Appropri'n to student returned	25.00	Traveling expenses	1,408.78
Sundries	10.00	Expenses: rent, printing, and sundries	5,132.22
	111,778.65	<i>The American Missionary</i>	801.25
		Apportionment Commission	165.00
		National Council Meeting	696.10
		Expenses, Woman's Home Missionary Union,	.50
		Permanent funds reinvested	975.00
		Interest funds reinvested	2.22
		Bills payable and interest	2,753.63
		Balance	\$108,028.57
	\$113,411.66		5,383.09
		Respectfully submitted,	\$113,411.66
		S. F. WILKINS, Treasurer.	

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of S. F. Wilkins, Esq., Treasurer of the Congregational Education Society, for the twelve months ending May 31, 1914, and find them correct, showing balance on hand to be five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and nine cents (\$5,383.09). I have also examined the securities of the Society, held by the Treasurer, and find them correctly stated in their various investments.

Boston, Mass., June 22, 1914

HERBERT N. ACKERMAN, Auditor

Contributions from the Woman's Home Missionary Organizations for Ten Years

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Colorado	\$90	\$165.47	\$59	\$207	\$150	\$193	\$29	\$215	\$50	\$31
Connecticut	471	676.27	500	553	611	900	471	801	890	715
Florida	105	110.00	15	..	22	4	..	..	..	..
Georgia	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	..	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Illinois	1,473	1,889.45	1,498	2,839	2,116	2,185	1,836	2,611	2,613	1,886
Indiana	60	35.50	65	55	25	64	25	31	56	..
Iowa	347	419.72	423	970	643	646	441	617	405	217
Kansas	23	27.00	10	50	135	29	21	31	6	..
Maine	42	29.29	45	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts and Rhode Island	3,857	3,180.00	3,750	4,570	5,257	5,537	5,023	7,517	8,503	8,700
Michigan	156	171.74	276	117	92	85	97	89	477	352
Minnesota	546	742.23	681	885	741	559	789	667	1,747	..
Missouri	101	286.23	1,022	1,005	1,322	847	825	1,230	833	573
Nebraska	..	..	416	375	300	330	216	375	..	300
New Hampshire	154	153.97	151	305	347	360	304	375	400	400
New Jersey	439	300.45	317	449	170	465	272	147	414	217
New York	1,585	1,251.78	1,256	1,825	1,629	986	1,636	1,979	1,884	2,134
Northern California	69	80.47	50	50	50	50	50	..	43	10
North Dakota	7	81.69	26	58	61	5	16	15	..	..
Ohio	727	462.82	755	692	372	418	295	1,471	1,238	882
Oklahoma	20	20.42	21	11	24	..	4	5	5	..
Oregon	83	105.50	76	50	6	52	20	21	25	10
Pennsylvania	20	108.50	87	..	20	59	183	31	..	..
Southern California	15	15.00	..	11	27	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	123	120.67	139	149	175	227	183	165	264	161
Vermont	630	692.93	590	606	493	508	485	1,082	817	215
Washington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	25	50
Wisconsin	..	..	..	104	..	..	75	207	423	363
	\$11,148	\$11,127.10	\$12,231	\$15,953	\$14,797	\$15,094	\$13,296	\$19,732	\$21,118	\$17,216

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS BELONGING TO THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

<i>Names</i>	<i>By whom given</i>	
Phillips . . .	*Hon. William Phillips	Boston.
Safford . . .	*Hon. Daniel Safford	Boston.
Palmer . . .	*Mr. Simeon Palmer	Boston.
Tappan . . .	*Mr. John Tappan	Boston.
Bumstead . .	*Mr. Josiah Bumstead	Boston.
Martyn . . .	*Mr. A. P. Cleveland and *Mr. James Means .	Boston.
Cutler . . .	*Hon. Pliny Cutler	Boston.
Hubbard . . .	*Hon. Samuel Hubbard	Boston.
Richard Cobb .	*Mr. Richard Cobb	Boston.
Edward Henry Cobb,	*Mrs. Mehitabel Cobb	Boston.
Parker . . .	*Mr. Ebenezer Parker	Boston.
Proctor . . .	*Mr. John C. Proctor	Boston.
Train . . .	*Mrs. Samuel Train	Boston.
Josiah Wheelwright,	*Mr. Lot Wheelwright	Boston.
Dwight . . .	Ladies of Park Street Church and Society .	Boston.
Green . . .	Ladies of Union Church and Society . .	Boston.
Wisner . . .	Ladies of Old South Church and Society .	Boston.
Beecher . . .	Ladies of Bowdoin Street Church . . .	Boston.
Joseph Watson .	*Elizabeth W. Williams	Boston.
Marblehead . .	*Mrs. Hannah Reed	Marblehead.
Marblehead Union,	Donors in	Marblehead.
Bartlett Judson .	*Rev. Samuel Judson	Uxbridge
Porter . . .	*Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D.	Andover.
Brown . . .	*Moses Brown, Esq.	Newburyport.
Banister . . .	*Hon. William B. Banister	Newburyport.
Second, Dorchester,	*Rev. John Codman, D.D.	Dorchester.
Morse . . .	Members of the First Church and Society .	Charlestown.
Warren . . .	*Isaac Warren, Esq.	Charlestown.
Osgood . . .	Gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Osgood's Church and Society,	Springfield.
Lathrop . . .	Members of the First Church and Society .	West Springfield.
Worcester . . .	Members of the Tabernacle Church and Society,	Salem.
Brown Emerson,	Members of Rev. B. Emerson's Church and Society,	Salem.
New England . .	*Mr. John B. Lawrence	Salem.
Wilde . . .	*Mr. Levi Wilde	Braintree.
Fay . . .	*Mr. Benjamin Fay	Westboro.
Nickerson . . .	*Mr. Thomas Nickerson	New Bedford.
Fay . . .	*Rev. Warren Fay, D.D.	Northboro.
Dudley Cooke . .	*Oliver D. Cooke, Esq.	Hartford, Ct.
Lavenham . . .	*Four Gentlemen in Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society,	Hartford, Ct.
Hawes . . .	Ladies of Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society . . .	Hartford, Ct.
Wilcox . . .	Gentlemen of North Church and Society .	Hartford, Ct.
Yale College . .	Officers and Students of Yale College . .	New Haven, Ct.
Taylor . . .	Gentlemen of First Church and Society .	New Haven, Ct.
Henry Stillman,	Congregational Church and Society . . .	Wethersfield, Ct.
Asahel Hooker .	Church and Society	Norwich City, Ct.
John D. Dunlap,	*Mr. David Dunlap	Brunswick, Me.
Payson . . .	Ladies of	Portland, Me.
Ellingwood . . .	North Congregational Church and Society .	Bath, Me.
Dartmouth . . .	Inhabitants of	Hanover, N. H.
John Bartlett . .	*Mr. John Bartlett	New Ipswich, N. H.
Baltimore . . .	Young Men of	Baltimore, Md.
Devonshire . . .	A Young Lady	Great Britain.

<i>Names</i>	<i>By whom given</i>	
Tufts 2 scholarships,	*Quincy Tufts	Boston.
Whitin, 20 scholarships,	*John C. Whitin	Whitinsville.
Yankton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood	Fitchburg.
Carleton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood	Fitchburg.
Smith, 2 scholarships,	Rev. A. B. Smith	Rocky Hill, Ct.
*I. N. Tarbox	Woman's Home Missionary Association	
Parker, 2 scholarships,	*Peter Parker, M.D.	Washington, D. C.
Alden, scholarship,	*Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	Randolph.
Six scholarships,	*Jonathan W. Hayes	Newton.
Leonard scholarship,	*George Leonard	Newton.
Wilkinson	*Arthur Wilkinson	Cambridge.
Penniman	H. M. Penniman	Boston.
Mead	*Solomon Mead	Greenwich, Ct.
Charles Ward	*Mrs. E. L. Ward	Newton.
Cushing, James H.		Windsor, Ct.
Orcutt	*Orcutt, Ephraim	Chester, N. H.

* Deceased.

Storage